

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager.

Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year—\$5.20
Daily, Six Months—2.60
Daily, Three Months—1.30
Daily, Two Days Per Week—3.00
Daily, One Month—1.00
Weekly, One Year, in Advance—1.00
Weekly, Six Months—1.00

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week. Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the Intelligencer office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.
Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.
Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms—523 (Covington) 522

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, FEBRUARY 2, 1899.

Scott's Title to the Senatorship.

An Intelligencer special from Washington in this morning's paper gives the views of Representative Miller, who is a member of the congressional judiciary committee, on the points raised by Mr. McGraw, the late Democratic candidate for United States senator, concerning the legality of the election of Mr. Scott, with especial reference to the case of the two so-called war senators, Getzen-danner and Pierson, whose right to vote is disputed by the Democrats.

Mr. Miller, whose legal ability is unquestioned, puts the matter briefly and convincingly, and his opinion deserves consideration. His construction of the clause in the constitution, on which is based the claim made by Mr. McGraw and others who have rendered opinions in the matter, seems fair and logical, and carries with it its own comment. The point that when the legislature met on the 11th of January the two senators were not holding a lucrative office under the United States government, and that there was no violation of the intent of the law, which is to prevent a person from the discharge of incompatible official duties, each of which might require his services and subject him to different jurisdictions at the same time, gets down to the practical phase of the case.

No conflict of authority under the circumstances could possibly have arisen, since the two senators were amenable to but one, and the whole matter was so decided after an investigation by the senate and before the election of a senator. That being the proper body under the law the United States will not go back of it.

In justice to Mr. McGraw, his statements concerning the contention that 49 votes were required to elect senators is repeated. On this point, which is based solely on precedent, the senate will decide whether there was an election or not. Mr. McGraw cannot, and we believe does not, intend to hold that he is entitled to the seat in the senate, for he received but 46 votes, his only effort being in the direction of keeping Mr. Scott out of the seat, in which effort he will more than likely fail.

Executive Sessions a Necessity.

Recently the veteran statesman, Mr. Sherman, sarcastically remarked concerning a debate that it would be fully and accurately reported because it was held in executive session of the senate. Commenting on this, the Baltimore American declared that Mr. Sherman's declaration was one of the old jokes of Congress that lives because it has solid truth in it, and continued:

The truth of the whole business is that the secret sessions are a fraud. Being wholly against the right policy of a free government, and against the public interest, the senators themselves have such little respect for them that the most of them do not hesitate to give to the press the facts of what takes place behind the closed doors. But at the same time the senators are great sticklers for precedent, and it is this which keeps them from agreeing to change the rule which has prevailed for so many years. Then, too, the more candid and progressive members have a kind of sacred regard for the old men of the senate, and all the old fogies are against a change. The executive sessions will be opened some day, but it may be several years before the senate can be induced to go that far.

This is a common argument against executive sessions of the senate, and one which has had considerable effect on inconsiderate people, who do not stop to think what might occur if executive sessions were abandoned. The Washington Post, referring to the quotation from the American and to the general subject, declares that it does not fairly present the case. It holds, as do "the old fogies," and very properly, that in most cases the executive or private sessions are imperative. The Post points out that in the consideration of international questions papers are often submitted and remarks necessarily made that should not, for diplomatic reasons, be published and are not permitted to be published. It is also frequently the case that, in the consideration of nominations for office, papers are presented and discussed that relate to personal character and habits.

The public can see readily that in cases like these secrecy should be preserved in order that possible injustice may be avoided. The matter of the publication of debates and unimportant incidents that would do no harm, or would not affect our foreign relations or involve anybody's integrity, injuring him in the eyes of the world, did it stand alone as an argument, and there were no other reasons for privacy, might be all right, but such not being the case, it does not prove that open sessions can always be held. The imperative necessity the Post refers to is the case of executive sessions, and the "old fogies," as those who advocate open sessions designate those who stand up for the executive sessions, have

learned from experience that abolition of the present system would be unwise. Executive sessions will be pretty apt to remain a custom for a long time to come—the necessity for them being the more apparent now, as our foreign relations are extending and diplomatic negotiations and treaties are growing more frequent. The public is not deprived of the knowledge of these things, nor of the results and the benefits, by reason of secret sessions of the senate for their consideration.

Bryan's New Dispensation.

Mr. Bryan proposes to begin his campaign for 1900 in "the enemy's country." Finding the west slipping away from him, and repudiating his theories, he is going to convert the east. Even more daring is he than that. He will overthrow the Democratic organization in New York, including Boss Croker himself, and capture the state under the very nose of the great mass of Democrats who are opposed to free silver and all its accompanying evils. If he cannot succeed in doing this at the polls and in state conventions, he proposes to see to it that if the "regular Democracy" shows up at the next national convention with an anti-Bryanite delegation he will throw it out bodily and seat a free silver delegation.

In this way Mr. Bryan will sweep New York at the election like a cyclone and perhaps carry along with the tide all the remainder of the "enemy's country," and may incidentally take New England. Mr. Bryan doesn't say this in so many words, but when Mr. Croker attempted to mark Mr. Bryan off the map it is what he intimated he would do, according to a broad and liberal construction.

The war when it opens up will be far more interesting in some respects than our late unpleasantness with Spain, and it may contribute somewhat to the effects of that war in the bearing it will have in keeping this government in safe hands and sustaining its present financial credit and commercial standing before the world. We trust that Mr. Bryan will not delay his programme; the sooner it will begin the more interesting it will become, and the more significant it will be in its results.

The New York Tribune pays this tribute to Governor Roosevelt: "Governor Roosevelt is a great disappointment to his enemies. He is neither going back on his pledges, nor doing impracticable things. He is making excellent appointments, securing to the state good government and strengthening himself and his party. He is playing the best and highest politics by not playing politics at all." Those who recall how it was charged that, in order to obtain the nomination and election to the governorship, Colonel Roosevelt sacrificed his well-known principles and made deals by which a string would be tied to his pledges, are learning that they did not understand and appreciate the stuff that he is made of.

The tremendous strain upon President McKinley, which he has withstood during the past year, has been so severe a test of his physical strength that his health has been affected. Though not ill enough to prevent him from attending to his executive duties, he is obliged to remain quiet and decline invitations to ceremonies. The whole country will sympathize with the President, and sincerely hope that the remarkable strength and vigor which has stood him in such good stead in the past will assert themselves, and that his illness will soon yield to medical treatment.

Mayor Quincy, of Boston, began the work of reform by cutting down his own salary seven and a half percent. As the mayor's salary is only \$10,000 a year, his reduction to \$9,250 is a noble sample of self-sacrifice for the good of the city. Possibly, however, Mayor Quincy will not feel the cut quite as much as will the 5,000 employees affected by the order.

Pittsburgh trolley cars are to be introduced into Egypt to supplant the donkeys, and all tourist points are to be connected by electrical railways, the pyramids not to be neglected. Thus is the latest and most advanced motive system to advance civilization into the land of antiquity and over the graves of the Pharaohs.

Century Company Publications.

The Century Company recently issued Volume LVI of the popular magazine in most attractive binding. Its varied contents make it almost a library in itself, a source of never failing entertainment and instruction for the reader. The present volume contains the numbers of the magazine from May to October and is especially rich in illustrations, which are all up to the high standard that has been maintained by the Century Company. Matters of especially contemporary interest are the articles on Spain, the Spanish war, Cuban affairs, the battle of Manila bay, and exhaustive papers on the people of the Philippines. Of parallel interest are the very well written reminiscences of the stirring incidents of naval engagements of the civil war. All of these articles are copiously illustrated. The fiction contents of this volume are of unusual excellence. — The Century Co., New York; Frank Stanton, Wheeling.

That never failing fountain of enjoyment for young folks, and older ones, too, for that matter, the St. Nicholas magazine, is growing better with every issue. Volume XXV comes to us in handsome binding and a table of contents indicating a varied amount of entertainment and instruction for the young readers. The stories are by famous authors, and the illustrations by the most accomplished artists. No home is complete without this most enjoyable of all publications for the youth of the land.—The Century Co., New York; Frank Stanton, Wheeling.

Senator-Elect Scott's Rights.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.
SIR:—Will you please give, in your daily paper on or before Friday, February 3, some reasons why Senator-elect Scott should be allowed to take his seat in the United States senate? I have been told that he did not have a majority of the legal members of the legislature, the people saying that two of the war senators had right to vote, and that Kidder was unjustly seated. Is it true? By doing this you will greatly oblige a constant reader of your valuable paper.
Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 31.

(Answer.—The matter inquired about is fully discussed in a Washington dispatch in this morning's Intelligencer.—Editor.)

Dr. Hull's Cough Syrup is the people's remedy. It will cure the worst cough or cold when other medicines have failed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

Delays are always dangerous—except in St. Louis.

Self-made men are scarce, but self-made fools are plentiful.

The flights of genius are just as apt to be downward as upward.

Man is the only animal that uses a cook book or employs a physician.

Beauty is but skin deep; many handsome people are inwardly deformed.

Love may not make the world go round, but it makes a lot of people.

Girls should never throw kisses except when they really wish to miss the mark.

The average man is usually so glad to get home from a social that he's glad he went.

Prohibitionists are respectfully reminded that water is always getting into the soup.

It's the easiest thing in the world for the average woman to tell when a man is going to propose.

A Philadelphia bartender recently applied for a position in the mint on the strength of his ability to make a good julep.—Chicago Daily News.

High Lights.

The only new jokes are those we have forgotten.

Advice is like snow; we all admire it, but haven't any use for it.

Those who read us like a book are generally holding it upside down.

Some people are always only halfway down the aisle when the organ stops.

Experience keeps a dear school and every pupil foots his own tuition bills.

A Christian is a man who can stand it to find some one else occupying his pew.

What we have doesn't make us happy as what we think we are going to have.

It is now believed that Adam and Eve lived in a flat and the serpent was the janitor.

A low voice is an excellent thing in a woman; but it cuts down her attractiveness by telephone.

We paste newspaper clippings in scrapbooks only to discover that the item of value is on the other side.

A woman who has been abroad many times is never popular with women who haven't been abroad at all.—Chicago Record.

A Model Almanac.

The most complete chronicle of events in the way of an almanac is the volume issued by the Chicago Daily News for 1899. The past year was one of the most interesting and important in the history of the United States and of the world, and the News Almanac treats in a thorough and exhaustive way every topic and event of importance in a fair and wholly impartial manner. The articles on the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Mariana islands and Hawaii have been prepared with the purpose of giving the reader a concise and accurate view of their people, products, trade and commerce that shows their present and prospective importance. The section devoted to the war with Spain deals exclusively with the facts as they have been established. Much important and valuable statistical matter has been added to the departments of agriculture, education and finance. The election returns are full, accurate and complete, showing the trend of political preferences in each of the states and territories, and no pains have been spared to make the volume of permanent value to its possessors. The Almanac is for sale at all book stores and news stands.

PASSING PLEASANTIES.

Suspicious Enthusiasm—"Was the banquet a success?" "I guess so. The men all wore each others' overcoats off as souvenirs."—Detroit Free Press.

George—"Do you think that your father will consent to our marriage?" Edith—"Oh, yes! he has always humored my silliest wishes."—Brooklyn Life.

"You say that the question is not whether he will marry her?" "Not if you wish to be technically correct. The question is whether she will let him escape."—Chicago Evening Post.

Brown—"Smith is a drunk, isn't he?" Jones—"A crank? Why if he should ever find he wasn't in a minority, he'd change his opinions at once."—Puck.

Graduate—"Now, that I have my medical diploma, professor, where would you advise me to practice for wealth?" Professor—"In any first class health resort."—Detroit Free Press.

The Mother—"I'm sure you would learn to love my children, Nurse." "What wages do you pay?" Mother—"Eighteen pounds a year. Nurse—"I'm afraid I could only be affectionate with them at that price."—Glasgow Evening Citizen.

Winter visitor (in Florida)—I should love dearly to go sailing, but it looks very dangerous. Do not people often get drowned in this bay?" Waterman—"No, indeed, mum; the sharks never let anybody drown."—New York Weekly.

"I have invited several army officers," said the hostess, "and I am anxious that the occasion shall be something unique and appropriate. I don't want anything commonplace, like a five o'clock tea or a pink tea or a violet tea." "Well," suggested Miss Cayenne, after deliberation, "why not make it a beef tea?"—Washington Star.

Break, Break, Break?

Break, break, break.
On the gray stones, O sea!
But your feast cannot compare with what
My servant girl does for me.

O well for the single man!
Who has no need of port!
O well for the careful spouse
Who washes the dishes herself!

For its break, break, break,
At breakfast, dinner, and tea,
And the direful cost of the crockery lost
Will never come back to me.

—Boston Courier.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for La Grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of this dangerous disease. It will cure La Grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by druggists.

The Easy Food

Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.

Quaker Oats

At all grocers

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

HAYES' WAR STORY.

A Thrilling Night Adventure—Volley in the Dark—Fears of a Terrible Mistake Were Unfounded—McKinley on Duty.

From the Chicago Tribune: The following incident of the great civil war was related by the late President R. B. Hayes while en route from Chicago to Indianapolis in the fall of 1870:

"I have frequently been asked," said General Hayes, "to tell the most thrilling experience that occurred to me during the four years in the volunteer army. It was in 1864 that the army of West Virginia tried to capture Lynchburg, Va., but General Lee rapidly sent a heavy force to drive us back. It was thought best to fall back to the Kanawha valley, where food and clothing could be had, and then go by the railway to Winchester again.

"General Jubal Early's army was pressing our forces at every point, and I was ordered by General George Crook, who commanded the division, to check the enemy until our wagon trains and artillery could get out of the way. A gap was chosen in the mountains, two or three regiments were ordered to build a barricade across the road in the gap, one regiment was sent up the mountain on the right and another on the left of the gap to protect the flanks; these regiments selected were accurate in firing as riflemen could be.

"It was dark by the time all these preparations were made. General Crook was careful to give his instruction that the point must be held until the artillery and long wagon trains were beyond the reach of Early. Darkness, stillness and the mountains enveloped us. Finally an order came to march to follow the army. General Russell Hastings, my aide, was sent up to the mountain on one side to direct the regiment to come down and take the pike in the rear of the brigade and march rapidly after the artillery.

"Another of my staff, Major William McKinley (the President), was ordered to go up the mountain on the other side and direct the regiment to come down carefully and take the road in the rear of the breastworks. The duty was so perilous and of such great importance that the instructions were repeatedly given with greatest care not to come down the mountain in front of the barricade, as in the darkness our men would fire into them. Colonel Duval, who commanded the men behind the breastworks, fully understood the situation. It seemed hours while we were waiting for the regiments to come down the mountain.

"I was walking from my horse to the line of men lying down with guns resting on the pike. All at once the clear, ringing command of Colonel Duval was heard, 'Ready! Aim!' A thousand thoughts rushed upon me! Our men were coming down the mountain and in the darkness were marching in front of the barricade. I tried to cry out to Colonel Duval, 'They are our men, don't fire!' I rushed toward him and the line, ready to grab him and the men who were ready to fire. My soul was on fire. I was too choked to cry out, 'Our men! Our men! Don't fire! Don't fire!' but I was too late. Duval gave the order to fire and one vast volley of guns roared out in the darkness. Groans and cries and curses followed. I jumped over the barricade, shouting to our men, 'Leading men! Those are our men—don't fire!' But Colonel Duval and his men tried to seize me, saying, 'They are rebels, colonel. Do not go over the breastworks.' I hurried them off and seized the first wounded or dead man, yelling, 'To what regiment do you belong?' No answer. I grabbed another by the neck, turned him over and shouted, 'What regiment?' The road was full of them and the man was wounded, but faintly answered, 'The 1st Virginia; Early's army!' Our men had come down the mountain under the guidance of Hastings and McKinley and gone on after the army.

"Early's army had left us and gone toward Staunton, but the stragglers of his army had taken the wrong road and followed us. Some of them were killed and wounded, but I learned afterward that it was a severe lesson, their men not keeping up with the column. It was valuable to us in showing the danger of moving soldiers at night."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system by entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cold, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by druggists.

Special Notice.

The cleaning and dyeing firm of F. Striff & Son are located at the old stand, No. 119 Market street, where they make a specialty in the cleaning, dyeing, pressing and repairing of gentlemen's clothing. Old suits cleaned, dyed, rebound, relined and repaired to look equal to new at a small cost. Also plumes and tips cleaned, colored and curled on short notice at F. Striff & Son's, 119 Market street, opposite Schenk & Sons' Meat Store.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 210 Wabash avenue, corner Jackson street, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for La Grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of La Grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by druggists.

To Europe.

American—Red Star, White Star, Cunard, French—North German Lloyd and Anchor lines,
J. G. TOMLINSON Agent.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

of

January Bargains.

January Bargains

...In...

.....DRY GOODS.

50 Flannelette Wrappers at..... 55c

Our \$1.25 and \$1.50 qualities go at..... 98c

Ladies' Black Underskirts; broken lot, at about half price.

Too many Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Drawers—many fine grades in the lot—marked away down. In some cases less than half price.

Ladies' Jackets==

This season's purchase—all one-half price.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Stoves and Ranges.

THIS PURITAN GAS RANGE

Only \$14.00.

Has four burners and simmering burner. Baking Oven and Roasting Oven and Broiler.

Double walls lined with asbestos. Closed tops for winter and open grates for summer use.

Guaranteed equal to any Gas Range made. Call and examine them.

NESBITT & BRO.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, February 7.

The Legitimate Comedians of the Farical Stage, The Real Funny Boys,

MATHEWS AND BULGER.

Under the direction of Dunne and Ryler